

CHRONICLE-UNION

BRIDGEPORT, MARCH 18, 1903.

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SAN FRANCISCO AGENTS.

R. S. DARR—Merchants' Exchange.
L. J. FISHER—Merchants' Exchange.
J. E. KELLOGG—220 Pine Street.

NEW LAWS.

The Governor has signed the following bills of a general character:

The act to create sanitary districts and enabling the same to issue bonds for the construction of sewers, etc.

The act to make it a felony to sell liquor to Indians or common drunkards.

The act to prohibit the sale of lots unless down on the map.

The act to prohibit prizefighting.

The act to provide for the sale of property to collect delinquent taxes.

The act giving Supervisors or trustees of municipalities the right to regulate work on streets and sidewalks.

The act to provide for the revision of the State series of text books.

The act to preserve Sutter's fort.

The act to build an additional building for the use of the State Normal School at San Jose.

The act to provide for the working of convicts upon public roads.

The act authorizing the acquisition of a site for a camp of instruction by the national guard.

The act authorizing the payment of claims against the State.

The act amending the political code relative to the national guard.

The act granting the right of way to the Southern railway company over the San Bernardino asylum grounds.

The act amending the political code relative to acting as insurance agent or solicitor.

The act amending section 4085 of the political code relative to the protection of overflooded lands.

The act defining qualifications of electors.

The act for the maintenance of public highways.

The act to provide for the appointment of road overseers.

IT WILL NOT BE REMOVED.

The Legislature on last Saturday night passed a joint resolution to remove the State Capitol to San Jose. This was done on account of the Sacramento Bee expressing the feelings of the people of the State, that the Legislature would soon adjourn. The Legislature has done a very foolish, childish act, that if carried out according to the strict letter of the Constitution will not be ratified by the people at the polls. The people are not going to remove the Capitol because the Bee insulted the dignity of the legislators by the mere saying, "Thank God the Legislature will soon adjourn," because every voter and taxpayer in the State will say "Amen!" to it. Had these men passed an amendment to the Constitution to fix the sessions of the Legislature once in six years, it would be approved at the next election by an almost unanimous vote, and the action of that body on this question will settle the proposed amendment to the Constitution to be voted on at the next general election, to increase the compensation of members of the Legislature to \$1,000, and allow them to remain in session as long as they may see fit to do so. Some of the members have terrible grievances against Sacramento. One intelligent law maker saying "I have been a member four years and have never been invited to a private house in that city." The people of Sacramento are supposed to know who they would like to invite to their residences, and as they like to pick their company, it is not to be wondered at that some of the legislators are left out in the cold. We have known of members of the Assembly from San Francisco who were unfit to enter a respectable social circle, and perhaps the present Legislature contains such men.

California has a Capitol as fine as any in the Union, and a Capitol Park that is superior to all, and costing millions of dollars, and the people are not going to tax themselves year after year to erect a new Capitol at San Jose or any other point, because the people of Sacramento do not take all the legislators into their family circles. Sacramento has a host of friends throughout the State who will stand by her. The Capitol will not be removed from Sacramento.

MOKE SMITH ON PENSIONS.

Moke Smith's ambition in becoming Secretary of the Interior was told me by that gentleman himself a few hours after his visit to the President-elect on Wednesday. He believes there are only two places in Mr. Cleveland's cabinet where great reputations can be made—the treasury and interior departments—in other words, finance and pensions. "No reform can be made in the government's finances," said Mr. Smith, "without radical overhauling in the system of pensions."

"Do you mean that it will be your policy, as far as possible, to decrease the present pension list?" he was asked.

"It will be my policy to draw a sharp discrimination between worthy and unworthy applicants for pensions hereafter."

"Can you give any details?"

"Not yet; but I can assure you that there is greater reputation for the man who knows how to handle this pension business in acceptable manner."—N. Y. Press.

By the bye, this looks bad for those Veterans who have not secured their pensions.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The Sacramento Record-Union gives a brief notice of the amended election law. It amends Section 1143 so that election officers shall be selected from all instead of two of the political parties represented on the ballots of the preceding year that cast 3 per cent. of the vote, one to each party. If there are not enough parties to thus fill the board, the head of the list is to be returned to and the process repeated.

The entire provision relative to members of the board relieving each other, the exclusion of those who have held or do hold office, from the board, the ability to read and write in English, and the punishment by fine or imprisonment for refusal to act on Election Boards, is omitted.

How can officers who are unable to read and write make up and certify the returns? The Assembly must have been out of its head—which it has many times during the session, when it changed the law in that matter.

The percentage to secure a party place on the ticket has been reduced from five to three per cent. and there is a penalty for making false affidavits to the genuineness of the signatures to petitions, and for signing another's name to a petition.

The County Clerk is required to certify to political committees the names of nominees sent him by the Secretary of State. There is to be no more advertising the ballot, but the Clerk must have printed and send a sample ballot to every registered voter by mail, the mailing to commence ten days before the election and cease three days before. In this the members of the Assembly, which has passed the bill, have not studied the interests of the newspapers.

The title groups or party headings are omitted. The illiterate voter must ask two officers of the Board, to be of opposite parties, to fix up his ticket, and he must make an oath as to his disability, and the officers assisting him have to swear that they acted honestly.

Booths are to be provided for every forty voters, instead of fifty, as at the last election.

Section 1257 is amended by omitting the provisions relating to straight ballots, and all that follows the first reference thereto in that section. There is substituted this method: That the ballots shall be taken from the box, one by one, and opened. One of the board must read off each name on the ballot opposite to which the stamp appears, and the office under which the name is printed or written. The ballots are to be threaded as fast as read off and tallied, and the illegal ballots are to be inducted and signed by a majority of the board and then strung upon a string.

Section 1265 is amended by adding to the requirement that the Clerk shall keep the Election Board packages unopened for twelve months, the provisions that a Judge of a Superior Court, after the time limited for contesting an election, may open the packages for inspection when he deems it necessary or desirable to do so, in the trial of any material issue, in order to establish the proof of a fact. But in no case is any package of ballots or returns to be taken from the custody of the County Clerk. This is a proper and necessary amendment also.

We believe there has been no change in the time of registration, voters having until within fifteen days of an election to register. As the law requires a residence of 30 days in the precinct the registration should close on the thirtieth day before the election. Last year, the County Clerks in remote interior counties had a tough job getting out their Great Registers on account of this limited time. The Mono Clerk, for fear of error, had to go to San Francisco to oversee the work of printing it, and arrived home only two days before the election, and then had to send the tickets and registers to the several precincts. Had an accident occurred on the railroad causing a detention most of the voters of this county would have been disfranchised, being unable to vote according to the law. There are very few printing offices outside of San Francisco and Sacramento capable of printing the Great Register, and Clerks who have to depend on San Francisco printers to do the work should be given plenty of time to prepare their lists for the printer, and the latter should have time to do a perfect job and deliver them to the Clerks, so that the latter can distribute them without extra expense to the county.

The bill passed the Assembly as above noted, but the Senate may have amended it in many ways.

San Diego is well supplied with candidates for Mayor. It has three Colonels, one Captain, and one Honorable up for that office. The plain, untitled citizen does not seem to be in it.

NEW TO-DAY.

Notice of Amendment.

GOLETA MINING COMPANY.

Location of Principal Place of Business, San Francisco, California.

Location of Works, Jordan, Mono Co., Cal.

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 15th day of March, 1903, an Amendment (No. 2) of Five Centa per share, was levied upon the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable immediately in United States Gold Coin, to the Secretary at the office of the Company, Rooms 15 & 16, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California.

Any Stock upon which this Amendment shall remain unpaid on the 22d day of April, 1903, will be delinquent, and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on Tuesday, the 16th day of May, 1903, to pay the delinquent Assessment, together with costs of advertising, and expenses of sale.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. M. KENT, Secretary.
Office—Rooms 15 & 16, No. 330 Pine Street, San Francisco, California. mh15-16

WHAT ANIMAL IS THIS?

A Manxstrout Caught with Hooks in an Old Creek.

A small boy living on the banks of Eagle creek, very fond of fishing with trot lines, the other morning went out to run his line, says a Manx (O) correspondent of the Chronicle Enquirer. Finding one end of his trot line loose from its place, he got in his hands and crept to the other side of the creek to find the other end of his line.

Taking hold of it and giving it a little pull he thought he had a huge fish. He called for help to save it and a man came to help him, and when they got to it they found a large animal about eight feet and a half long, with sixteen legs and four eyes. He had caught himself on the hooks, and had eleven large hooks fastened in his body. After a long and severe struggle they got the animal ashore.

He seems to be a very quiet animal, and will be easily tamed. They now have him tied with a rope, and with a slow, steady pull he will crawl out on the bank and lay for a short time, and then go back into the water.

He has a head somewhat like a horse, neck like a dog, short, thick legs and a short tail. He is of a dark brown color, with short, fine hair. He has six toes on his front and hind feet, and only four on the rest of his feet. He measures five feet four inches around the body behind the front legs, and tapers gradually back, and measures two feet ten inches in front of the hind legs. His nostrils are much larger than those of a horse, and he makes a noise like a duck, only a great deal louder.

LEGAL.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MONO COUNTY.
Bridgeport, February 20th, 1903.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF MONO COUNTY duly made and entered:

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Proposals or Bids will be received at this office at or prior to 2 o'clock P. M. of April 24, 1903, to paint the Exterior of the Court House, including Main and Side Entrances and Doorways.

Said work to be performed upon the following conditions:

- 1—All material for painting to be furnished by the County.
- 2—Three (3) coats of paint to be applied to the entire front of the building, including Main Entrance and Doorway.
- 3—Two (2) coats respectively to the East and West sides of the building, including Entrances and Doorways.
- 4—One (1) coat to the Back of the building.
- 5—All Moldings that are cracked or broken are to be removed and replaced by new moldings similar in design. All moldings that have been warped or drawn from their places are to be removed and replaced in a close and workmanlike manner.
- 6—The building to be painted in the same color as originally painted.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Attest my hand and Seal.
J. D. MURPHY,
Clerk of Board of Supervisors.

LEGAL.

GUARDIAN'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the said County of Mono, State of California, made on First day of March, 1903, in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Charles, William, Edward, Ray and Daniel Schuman, minors, the undersigned, the Guardian of said minors, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in lawful money of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, the following:

MONDAY, the THIRD DAY OF APRIL, 1903, at ONE o'clock P. M., at the Court House door, at Bridgeport, in the said County of Mono, All the right, title, interest and estate of the said minors, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the said County of Mono, State of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land lying and being in Bridgeport, Mono County, California; and commencing at the corner of Main and School Streets, on the West side of School Street, and running southerly along said street 300 feet to Knapley Street; thence west 300 feet along said street 100 feet; thence southerly 300 feet to Main Street; thence along said street easterly 100 feet to place of beginning, and containing 90,000 square feet of land. Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging or in anywise appertaining, and the revenues and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash, lawful money of the United States; ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the said Guardian on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

M. J. CODY,
Guardian of the persons and estates of Charles, William, Edward, Ray and Daniel Schuman, Minors.

Dated March 1st, 1903.
W. O. PARKER, Attorney for Guardian. mh4

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Superior Court of the County of Mono, State of California, made on 22d day of February, 1903, in the matter of the estate of CLARK EGGLESTON, deceased, the undersigned, the Administrator of said estate, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, and subject to confirmation by said Superior Court, on

MONDAY, the 27th DAY OF MARCH, 1903, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Ranch in Antelope Valley, County of Mono, State of California, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Clark Eggleston, at the time of his death, in and to all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated, lying and being in Antelope Valley, Mono County, California, and particularly bounded and described as follows, to wit:

The N. W. 1/4 of Section 11, Township 3 N., Range 28 E., D. 1 N., containing One Hundred and Sixty (160) acres.

Also One Third of One full Share of West Walker River Irrigation Ditch Company, for irrigating said land.

Terms and Conditions of Sale: Cash in gold coin of the United States, ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid to the Administrator on the day of sale, balance on confirmation of sale by said Superior Court. Deed at expense of purchaser.

R. G. WATKINS,
Administrator of the Estate of Clark Eggleston, deceased.
Dated Bridgeport, February 2nd, 1903.
CHAS. L. HAYES, Attorney for Administrator. mh15-16

Yenpo, the capital of the Japanese empire, contains 4,000,000 inhabitants and has a greater area than London.

Two Chinese gardeners are the most expert fruit growers in the world. Marco Polo even asserted that they produced pears of the most delicious fragrance, and weighing ten pounds each.

The Chinese empire and dependencies, Mongolia, Manchuria, China, Turkestan, Kokonor and Tibet, occupy an area of at least 5,000,000 square miles, or about one-third of Asia. The population is estimated at from 300,000,000 to 450,000,000.

LEGAL.

Taxes, 1892. Taxes.

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE SECOND AND LAST INSTALLMENT

of the Tax on the REAL ESTATE in Mono county, California, being One-half (1/2) of said tax is now due and payable; and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1903, at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, a penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto.

Also, further NOTICE is given, that the Tax on the whole of the Personal property, and one-half (1/2) the Real Estate, which was not paid when due, as the First Installment, prior to the 24th day of November, 1902, and to which a penalty of Fifteen (15) per cent. was added thereto is due and payable, and, if not paid prior to the

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY OF APRIL, 1903, at SIX o'clock P. M. of that day, an additional penalty of FIVE (5) per cent. will be added thereto, making a total of TWENTY (20) per cent.

AND NOTICE is further given that, if the tax is not paid prior to the

TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF MAY, 1903, the list of DELINQUENT TAXES will be placed with the printer, and published on the TENTH DAY OF JUNE, 1903, and will be sold on the

THIRD DAY OF JULY, 1903, at TEN o'clock A. M. of that day, at the front door of the Court House, in the Town of Bridgeport, Mono county, California, for lawful money of the United States, cash in hand paid.

Taxes are payable in United States Gold Coin. Checks will be first cashed before amount is credited or receipt given.

Dated Bridgeport, January, 2d, 1903.

M. P. HAYS, Tax Collector of Mono County, Cal.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

RANCH FOR SALE.

A valuable ranch—the "Willows"—The Ranch comprises two hundred acres, and yields a crop of one hundred tons of hay, which can be largely increased. It is, also, a great producer of vegetables. For further particulars address

D. M. WALTERS,
d81 Bridgeport Mono county, California.

W. A. R. LOOSE,

ASSAYER AND

METALLURGIST.

BODIE, CALIFORNIA.

CHARLES L. HAYES,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CAL.

FRANK P. WILLARD,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

BODIE, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

Water Rights, Land and Mining Li gation a specialty. d7-1m

W. O. PARKER, B. W. BENNETT, Bridgeport, Cal. STOCKTON, CAL.

BENNETT & PARKER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA. j613-14

R. S. MINER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Bridgeport, Mono County, Cal. Will practice in all the Courts of California and Nevada. Mining litigation will receive special attention. j614-15

P. G. HUGHES,

BLACKSMITH AND

WAGON MAKER,

BRIDGEPORT, CAL.

HORSE AND OX SHOEING.

AND GENERAL JOBBING

R. A. LEALE, MANUFACTURER OF Sarsaparilla and Iron Ginger Ale. Soda Water Etc. BODIE, CAL.

TRAVELER'S GUIDE

TICKETS TO Eastern Cities ARE SOLD BY THE Southern Pacific Company.

RENO.

H. L. FIELD, Agent.

SLEEPING CAR BERTHS secured, and full information regarding Transcontinental Routes furnished on application. By corresponding with Mr. FIELD, parties can arrange to join the Semi-Monthly Family Excursions over the Sunset Route.

Orders Sold at Lowest Rates for tickets for passage from Europe and Eastern Cities to any point in the Pacific States and Territories. These Orders, if not used, will be redeemed at the full amount paid therefor.

RICH E. SALT, Gen. Traffic Manager. T. H. GOODMAN, Gen. Pass. Agt. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

RAILROAD LANDS

For Lands in Central and Northern California, Oregon, Nevada and Utah, apply to or address W. H. MILLS, Land Agent, C. P. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

For Lands in Southern California, apply to or address JEROME MADDEN, Land Agent, S. P. R. R. SAN FRANCISCO.

\$10.

FAST TIME

AND

CHEAP FARE.

GELATT'S

BRIDGEPORT LINE.

Carrying the United States Mail.

Leaves GENOA.

(On ARRIVAL OF STAGES from CARSON)

MONDAYS,

WEDNESDAYS,

and FRIDAYS.

Connecting at HOLBROOK'S,

on above days, for

TOPAZ, COLEVILLE

and BRIDGEPORT.

Leaves BRIDGEPORT

at 6 A. M. on

MONDAYS,

WEDNESDAYS

and FRIDAYS for

Coleville, Topaz and

Holbrooks,

CONNECTING WITH STAGES FOR

Genoa and Carson.

R. GELATT, Proprietor.

\$10.

EASTWALKER RIVER TOLL

ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

EAST WALKER RIVER WAGON ROAD are as follows:

Buggy team.....\$1.50
Loaded wagon and two animals.....1.00
Each additional pair of animals......50
Horseman......25
Pack animals, each......25
Hogs and sheep, each......5
Loose stock, each......5
Empty teams, half-price.

HIG MEADOWS AND BODIE TOLL

ROAD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE rates of tolls on the

HIG MEADOWS AND BODIE WAGON ROAD are as follows:

No deadheads will be permitted to pass on the road.

All tolls will be required to be paid at the time of passing the toll gates, as no credit is given.

Buggy team.....\$1.50
Loaded wagon and two animals.....1.00
Each additional pair of animals......50
Horseman......25
Pack animals, each......25
Hogs and sheep, each......5
Loose stock, each......5
Empty teams, half-price.

IF YOU WANT THE NEWS, TAKE

THE

CHRONICLE-UNION.

ADVERTISE

IN

THIS PAPER.

HOTELS.

ALLEN HOUSE, BRIDGEPORT, MONO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.
First-Class In Its Appointments.
Livery and Feed Stable connected with the Hotel.
The patronage of the Public respectfully solicited.
my6-11 LEWIS A. MURPHY.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, Main street, BODIE.....CAL.
N. W. HOYD, Proprietor

THE ABOVE HOTEL, WALL BE conducted as first-class in all its Departments.
The Table Cannot Be Excelled.
THE ROOMS ARE FIRST-CLASS, Being Heated and Kept scrupulously Clean. Very Best Attention, as well as the Best Accommodations

HOT SPRINGS HOTEL, SAMUEL FALES.....Proprietor
JUNCTION OF THE ANTELOPE AND SONORA WAGON ROADS, (45 miles from Sonora and 20 from Bodie) MONO COUNTY, CAL.

This well-known and popular Summer Resort is pleasantly situated on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada Mountains; a wide and picturesque scenery, which offers superior inducements for tourists. The best of accommodations for families, the rooms being large and airy. For invalids the STREAM, MUD and SWIMMING BATHS. The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar. Good Fishing in Walker River. Commodious Stabling. my25-26

BARNETT'S HOTEL, COLEVILLE, MONO COUNTY, CAL., Antelope Wagon Road, 20 miles from Carson City and 21 from Bodie). D. M. BARNETT.....Proprietor
The hotel is new, commodious and pleasantly situated.
The table is supplied with the best the market affords.
The Bar is supplied with the best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Stabling and Blacksmith shop connected with the house. j61-1

PALACE SALOON, (Brick Building) MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT, CAL. HENNESSY (C. C.) BRANDY and WILLIAM PITT CUBAN HAND MADE CIGARS. FINE WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS ETC. j27-11 THOMAS FALES.

PIONEER SALOON, GURNEY BUILDING—MAIN STREET, BRIDGEPORT. Refitted and furnished with the BEST of everything required in a First-Class Saloon j62-11 F. M. RICHARDSON.

GO TO JOE'S BARBER SHOP, Main Street, west of Joe A. Brown's Store, BRIDGEPORT. Where all the HAIR CUTTING known to the profession will be done in style. SHAVING, HONING RAZORS, etc. JOSEPH SPARKS Proprietor. au5-11

HOMER E. OSBORN, GENERAL BROKER IN Merchandise, Fire, Life and Accident Insurance

610 California Street, SAN FRANCISCO.

TOOLS FOR MECHANICS; MACHINERY, FOST AND STEAM POWER. HARDWARE, BONES, KEYS, MECHANICAL. BICYCLES. OSBORN & ALEXANDER, 401 MARKET ST. COR. FERRY, SAN FRANCISCO.

YOU SHOULD TAKE THE CHRONICLE-UNION AT \$3 A YEAR.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, MARCH 18, 1938.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

Emory R. Kirkwood arrived home on Tuesday from his trip below.

District Attorney Hayes went to Bodie on Thursday on legal business.

Willie Sinclair and wife, and Ed. Wedem, came up from Sweetwater Wednesday evening.

George Green, and Miss Nettie Green, of the Nine Mile House, and Miss Wiley, of the Sulphur Springs, arrived in town last evening and took in the Waltha party.

A Law.—The Act making the selling or furnishing liquor to Indians a felony, the penalty being imprisonment in the State Prison, has been signed by the Governor. We do not know whether the Act goes into effect at once, or in sixty days, the statutory time, but at any rate it will soon be operative, and those who have been guilty of this crime against the peace and good order of the community in which they live, had better desist if they do not want to take a trip below to Folsom for a year or so. Mr. Mack, our Assemblyman, who introduced the bill, did a good act for the people who are necessarily living in Indian infested districts in this State.

A BAC ON.—David Hays is the proud possessor of two extremes in the egg line, the product of his henery. A few days ago one of his Leghorns-Brahmas hatched a double-yolker, which measures 8 inches by 6. It weighs 3 1/2 ounces, and is a mammoth indeed. Another hen was very much chagrined when, in trying to beat her neighbor in laying eggs, laid one that weighed only 9-16th of an ounce, and measuring 4 by 3 1/2 inches. Col. Hays should both them hard and send them to the World's Fair at Mono's exhibit, as there is no prospect that we will have any other exhibit there.

REMOVED.—County Clerk Murphy has notified Governor Markham of the resignation of S. O. Smith as Supervisor of one of the Bodie Districts. Mr. Smith erroneously sent his resignation to the Governor instead of to the Clerk of this county, hence the delay. The Governor will probably appoint N. W. Boyd, who was formerly Supervisor of that District, and a good one, too, and his appointment would be very acceptable to the people of the entire county.

FAREWELL PARTY.—A farewell party was given at the Waltha ranch last evening. The Waltha brothers having sold the ranch to Richey & Kirman, who are to take possession on the 1st of April, their town friends turned out and gave them a social, the ladies taking refreshments along. Good music was provided and a jolly time was had dancing, etc., Miss Clara Waltha and her brothers making their visitors feel perfectly at home.

THE SICK.—There has been considerable sickness in this vicinity, but most of the patients are getting along well. Mrs. Flora Wadert, who has been very sick, is much better to-day, and ex-Sheriff Cody, who has a severe illness, will likely be able to be about next week. He has been confined to his bed most of this week. Mrs. Char. Day's little one is improving.

ADVANCE AGENTS.—The ever-welcome meadow larks, the advance agents of Spring, have put in an appearance in our Valley, and announce that the back-bone of old Winter is broken, and that Spring will take the boards for a time.

SLOPPY.—The warm weather has given us sloppy walking through the melting of the snow. By to-morrow night there will be very little snow on our streets—unless we have another storm, which is not improbable.

ASSESSMENT.—The Goleta Mining Company, Jordan District, has levied a five-cent assessment, delinquent April 23d; sale May 16th. See advertisement under "New To-day."

DEPARTURE.—Dr. A. Huggins, of Bodie, will be here to-day and remain ten days. All desiring his services should see him at once.

COLDST.—Last Monday night was the coldest of the season, the thermometer standing at 21 degrees below zero.

The Governor of Washington has appointed J. B. Allen, Republican, United States Senator, the Legislature having failed to elect. Allen was the regular Republican candidate, but a few disgruntled Republicans prevented a choice, but Allen succeeds himself, all the same.

The Comstock ore having failed to pay cost of extraction, and the stockholders refusing to pay assessments, a large number of miners have been discharged from the mine, and the mills on the Carson river have all shut down. This is bad for the people and business men of Virginia City, and or Nevada generally.

The Governor has signed the anti-slogging bill, which will put a stop to the brutal exhibitions that have disgraced San Francisco so long.

The exhibit of the German Government for the World's Fair has arrived.

HIGH STRIKE AT BENTON.

A Benton correspondent sends us the following in regard to the recent strike at Benton, in the Southern part of Mono county:

Owing to the low price of silver many of the owners of low grade mines have turned their attention to prospecting for gold.

One of these prospectors, James Otis Wheeler, has found one of the richest gold-bearing ledges that has ever been discovered in this section of the country. The big discovery is situated about nine miles in a South Westerly direction from the small and lively town of Benton, Mono County, California.

James Otis Wheeler, the lucky discoverer of this bonanza, is an old timer, having come to California in the early days of gold. He is therefore well versed in all the forms of gold-mining and says he has never seen a better prospect.

Notwithstanding the drawback of a few feet of snow which fell the week after he made his find, he is vigorously prosecuting the work of opening up the mine.

He will erect a mill and proceed to work the ore as soon as the water permits, and at present secures enough gold to defray all expenses, by the use of mortar and horn.

Enterprising prospectors are already staking out claims adjoining, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, and it is confidently expected that by the opening of Spring one of the biggest rushes ever seen will take its way to the new discovery.

The ore is what is called wire gold and is so rich that a piece cracked with the hammer will be held together by the gold.

The first assay went nine thousand dollars a ton, and it is expected that better will be found.

THE WRONG ROUTE.

The owners of the Carson & Colorado Railroad are doubtless now aware of the fact that they selected the wrong route for their road out of Carson. Had it come by way of Genoa, Carson Valley, Smith Valley, Sweetwater, Bridgeport, Bodie, and then on to Benton and Inyo county, the road would have done a good business, but because the people up this way were not disposed to mortgage their property to raise money to subsidize it we were given the go-by and the poorest route was selected.

The Company would be wise in taking up their track between Hawthorne and Wabuska, and relay it from Wabuska to Bridgeport and Bodie. The prospects are bright for much better times in Mono county, and a railroad to this place would invite capital to take hold of mines that would furnish thousands of tons of ore for shipment over the road to reduction works; the Big Meadows of Bridgeport would furnish car-loads of cattle, horses, etc., for shipment, and the freight coming to the county are not by any means a small item. Even now, as dull as times are at this writing, the road would do twice the business it is now doing with Inyo county. The prospects are that we are to have a mining boom right at Bridgeport. The Green Creek mine will be worked with energy the coming summer, the Ward mine, which is proving to be a very valuable gold mine, having just fused new life into the many who own claims in the District. The Dunderberg mine alone can furnish hundreds of tons of ore for shipment, and other claims in its vicinity would be worked, all of which would make business for a railroad.

The Tennessee Legislature is mighty particular, more so than our California legislators. The Speaker of the House of the Tennessee Legislature was disbarred by the Court for unprofessional conduct, and because he would not resign as Speaker he was ousted by the House. Our California Assembly would not expel any of its members for a mere little thing like that—or anything else in the way of unprofessional conduct.

The President has withdrawn the Treaty and will probably send a non-partisan commission to the Sandwich Islands to look over the situation, ascertain the feelings of the people and report to the President, who may then favor a treaty of annexation or a protectorate. It will be a long while before the Stars and Stripes will float over those Islands as part and parcel of this great Republic.

The Inyo papers have been pouring hot shot into Yarrington, of the C. & O. Railroad, for his late utterances in regard to Owens Valley and Inyo county people, and his assertion, that the company would not extend the road farther South; nor would it build another inch of road in that county. The Inyo Register of last week devotes two columns to that gentleman.

Vermont maple sugar makers will supply 7,000,000 pounds of sugar this Spring. We would like to see some of it in Bridgeport, instead of the kind that is made of brown sugar, with maple flavoring.

NATURE'S SUREST ALLY.

If nature did not struggle against disease even in weakly constitutions, swift indeed would be the course of a malady to its fatal termination. While nature thus struggles let us, lest worse befall us, aid her efforts with judicious medicine help. Experience must be our guide in battles with disease, and that "lamp to our feet" indicates Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a safe, tried and thorough ally of nature. If the blood be infected with bile, if the bowels and stomach are inactive, if the kidneys fail to expel impurities of which they are the natural out-let, a course of the Bitters is the surest reliance of the sufferer, one, moreover, that is sanctioned by professional endorsement and has for nearly half a century. No American or foreign remedy has earned greater distinction as a remedy for and preventive of chronic liver complaint, malaria, constipation, kidney and rheumatic troubles and debility.

A Village Salsen.

The Village of Union Springs, N. Y., is about to try a novel experiment in the way of temperance reform. A number of prominent citizens, including the village president and several clergymen, propose to take under their own control the sale of intoxicating liquors. Their object, they declare, is to "supply the reasonable wants of temperate persons" for alcoholic stimulants. No treating is to be allowed and neither drunkenness nor an approach to it is to be permitted. A committee will pass upon the names of persons to whom liquor may be sold, while to persons to whom the proper authorities have altogether forbidden the sale of liquor none whatever will be sold. Minors are not to be allowed in the saloon under any circumstances. Spirits will not be sold in larger quantities than a single glass except on a physician's order, and all sales of this class will be carefully recorded. The profits of the venture, which are expected to be large, will be applied to the reduction of town taxes. The outcome of this curious scheme will be awaited with interest. —N. Y. Press.

Very nearly 2,250,000 pounds of steel will be used in the roof of "The Mackey Spectatorium" which is now being built at Jackson Park on the Lake Shore in Chicago. It was a matter of considerable study with the contractors how to place this mass of steel in position, there being no derrick large enough or strong enough to do the work at the altitude required. At length, however, an enormous traveling derrick has been secured. This derrick is sufficiently tall to work to advantage at a height of 180 feet, which is the highest point on the roof and strong enough for the purpose required. It is the largest ever built and weighs, with its cables and tackle blocks, a little over 154,000 pounds.

Concerning contributions from the public to pay his debts, Governor McKinley has written as follows:

"To the Editor of the Leader—I cannot express the depth of my gratitude to the people who have sent money for my use, but grateful as I am and always will be for their noble generosity I cannot accept their contributions. Nothing has touched me more in my misfortune than the letters of sympathy and offers of help received from those of my countrymen who have little but what they earn. Please convey to such friends my heart's best thanks. (Signed) "WILLIAM MCKINLEY, JR."

Free Passes.

How many people there are outside of the profession of journalism, who envy its members their free passes, bell vining them to be so much clear gain. None was there a more mistaken opinion, for it is the editor, especially the country editor, who would be glad to pay his way to shows, theaters, church socials, fairs, etc., if these institutions would but pay even half price for the advertising they ask the editor to give for the tickets and passes extended. He would be many a dollar ahead at the end of the year if he refused all tickets and passes, and demanded pay for the advertising given in exchange. —Newspaperman.

Not long since a stranger passing up the valley was invited by a farmer a few miles from Independence to stop and eat dinner. After the guest had gone the farmer's wife learned something more about him, and in a tone of deep regret said: "If I had only known he was Pat. Reddy's cousin I would have put his tea in the china cup." She has but one cup of that kind. —Inyo Independent.

What would she have done had it been Pat. himself?

Of the 300 girls who have been educated by George W. Childs, of the Philadelphia Ledger, he says that the teachers and nurses and the graduates of law and medicine have all been successful. The educationists have made the most money, and the musicians earn salaries ranging from \$500 to \$5,000.

Stephen A. Douglas on one occasion was able to give utterance to a historical retort. After some one had been assailing him in the Senate by the most severe personal denunciation Douglas rose and said: "What no gentleman should say, no gentleman need answer."

Henry Ward Beecher was subject to occasional lapses of memory, and it is told of him that he once made an announcement from the pulpit in this way: "Next Sunday this pulpit will be occupied by-by-by my son-in-law. I can't remember his name just now, but we call him Sam!"

Editors as a rule are kind-hearted and liberal. An exchange tells of a subscriber who died and left fourteen years unpaid. The editor appeared as the lid was being screwed down for the last time and put in a linen duster, a thermometer, a palm leaf fan and a receipt for making ice.

The Peter's pence presented to the Pope by the English pilgrims amounted to \$60,000. It should have been given to the poor of England.

The people of Maine propose organizing an association for the erection of a monument, by popular subscription, to James G. Blaine.

Cleveland will not call an extra session very soon. The Democracy do not seem to be so anxious to repeal the McKinley bill as they were before the election.

The Governor of Idaho charges the members of the Legislature with accepting bribes, and he calls on the District Attorney of Boise to prosecute them.

Governor Markham has signed the Vocables bill providing for uniform signals to be used of the shafts of mines.



Absolutely Pure
A cream of tartar baking powder.
Highest of all in leavening strength.—Largest United States Government Food Report.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
Wholesale 106 Wall St., N. Y.

MEN OF MEANS.

Mr. Aston's income equals a regular flow of \$7.88 a minute.

It is said to have cost the present emperor of China \$10,000,000 to get married.

MILLIONAIRE GEORGE FULLMAN is very proud of the fact that he was an Argonaut of 1849.

DREYER, the Vienna brewer, is reported to be worth \$40,000,000 and to be increasing his fortune at the rate of \$3,000,000 a year out of the profits of his business.

SAMUEL SLOAN, the millionaire railroad president, has a diallike for typewriters, human and mechanical, and writes all his letters in autograph with a large gold pen.

The estate of 10,000 acres on which Mr. George Vanderbilt is erecting a baronial castle in North Carolina represents forty firms, which were bought up from the mountaineers at a total cost of fully \$600,000.

EUGENE KELLY, the New York banker to whom the pope has given the honorary appointment of "Guardian of the Cope and Sword," landed from Ireland with \$3. Ten million is now about his size. He is seventy-nine.

PROF. BELL, inventor of the Bell telephone, doesn't enjoy being regarded as a millionaire, according to a recent interview. Mr. Bell weighs fifty pounds more than he did sixteen years ago, when the triumph of his life was announced.

SOME LAUGHS FOR YOU.

MISS ELDER—"Jack makes me tired." MISS PERT—"He wouldn't if you didn't follow him so assiduously." —New York Herald.

A WESTERN landlord complains of the story that his wife ran away with a neighbor. It was only a rumor. —Columbus Post.

"My last poem made a great hit. The editor was struck with it." "Good! Knocked him down, did you?" —Atlanta Constitution.

HAD TO KEEP HIM AWAY AWHILE. Joke (after they had made up)—"Why, darling, did you make me mad?" Cora—"To be plain, dear, I was just dying for a few nights rest, and had to do it." —Yankee Blade.

"PAPA," said a little Washington girl, "tell me a story." "Well, I'll tell you a true story." "I don't like true stories." "I don't know any other kind." "Oh, yes, you do. Tell me 'bout the last time you went flashin'." —Washington Star.

BOERUM—"Did you ever think how much of truth there is in some of our popular comic songs?" Boured (shortly) —"Yes." Boorum—"Now, for instance, 'There are times when one would like to be alone.' Boured—"That's the one I was thinking of." —Detroit Tribune.

HEALTH HINTS.

SODA baths.
SPRAINS.—Hot water.
WORK in garden for women.
WEAK LUNGS.—Tar on sugar.
SUNNY ROOMS.—Sunny lives.
ONION odor removed by coffee.
HOARSENESS.—Eat raw oysters.
SODA for indigestion and headaches.
HOT lemonade at bed time for a cold.
TURPENTINE on a cut prevents locking jaw.

QUICKLIME dissolved in water for poison.

A CUT.—Dip a rag in raw eggs and apply.

NIGHT SWEAT.—Sponge in salt and water.

SUGAR moistened with vinegar for hicoughs.

DIABETES.—Buttermilk fresh from sweet cream.

BILIOUS DYSPEPSIA.—Milk puddings, stowed fruits.

HAIL.—Wash in salt and water to prevent coming out.

POSITION.—In sewing or writing change often for rest. —Christian at Work.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

FULLY eight hundred people were killed in the Punjab last year by snake bites.

ALONG the coast of Peru there is no rainfall, and all agricultural operations are carried on by a complete system of irrigation.

A "CAMEL" and "beauty" are synonymous in Arabic. An Arab widow generally mourns her husband with a cry of "Oh, my camel!"

PAPER quilts are becoming popular in Europe. They are cheap and warm. They are composed of sheets of perforated white paper sewn together.

STOCKINGS made from human hair are worn by Chinese fishermen as the best preventive of wet feet. They are drawn over ordinary cotton stockings, being too rough for putting near the skin.

SOME of the boys of Berlin seem to prefer suicide to life. In the last fourteen months sixty-two of them committed suicide. Fifty-four of them were under sixteen, and one of them was not seven years old.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A FRESH AND

GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

OF GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING.

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF GOODS

REDUCED TO

BEDROCK PRICES.

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries.

Fancy and Toilet Articles

Candies and Nuts

Yankee Notions.

Powder, Shot, Caps and

Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.



LAST OF THE MIAMIS.

The Remnants of the Haughty Race Located in Indiana.

Something of the History of a Long Line of Mighty Warriors—The Only Remaining Chiefs of the Tribe.

The story, based to a certain extent upon tradition, relates that the Miami Indians confederacy claimed domain over the territory bounded on the north by the great lakes, south by the Ohio, east by the Scioto, and west by the Fox river.

The approximate number of them in this country on the day when the Indians had possession was about one thousand nine hundred.

The Miami, according to the Cincinnati Post, were haughty, proud, and held the neighboring tribes in contempt, and with chiefs both able and powerful, ranking at that time by Me-sha-go-quah, or Little Turtle, the noblest of them all. The line of succession passed down from Little Turtle to Pe-sha-wa, commonly called John B. Richardson, and from him to Francis Godfrey, the great war chief of the nation, who had an eye to his own pecuniary benefit, and when the final treaties were consummated he had his choice of the best land in Indiana, which he chose near Cincinnati.

Half the divisions and subdivisions in this city are known by his name, and the great township for miles around is known as the Godfrey and Richardson reserve. He was one of the wealthiest men in the state when he died, both in lands and money. He was one of the most powerful Indians ever known, and many remarkable stories are extant regarding his bravery and prowess. At the time of his death he weighed over three hundred pounds. In the line of succession came Gabriel Godfrey, the last chief of the tribe, and now living six miles east of this city.

Prominent among them, and the leader as much now as in the days before the white man, is Gabriel Godfrey. Gabriel is known throughout the entire west, and his name is synonymous with that of the tribe. His advice is sought by his remaining people, of whom there are about one hundred and fifty left, and he is probably guardian for more people than any other ten men combined in Indiana. Gabriel Godfrey is a man well versed in the past history of his nation, and has in his possession medals from congress, mementoes from various governors, tokens of esteem and merit from generals and others with whom his tribe came in contact, and who invariably manifested their appreciation of kindly deeds or other acts by these souvenirs.

Prominent among them are those from George Washington, Van Buren and other presidents. He is about sixty-five years old, but his figure is erect and his physical ability almost as great as thirty years ago. An enthusiastic hunter and a fine shot, it is one of his greatest delights to engage in a shooting match, and rarely, if ever, does he draw the booby prize, notwithstanding his somewhat defective eyesight. Every fall at this time of the year he joins the Peru Hunting club in its pilgrimage to the northern wilds, and success always attends him. With broad, compact shoulders, physical development perfect, iron-gray hair and mustache and skin a copper color, Godfrey readily attracts attention wherever seen. During the past year it has been his misfortune, through deceptions and losses, to have to sell the farm on which he has lived since a child, and which was part of the reservation reserved by his father.

This farm was purchased at a cost of forty-five thousand dollars by Wallace, of circus fame, for winter quarters for his animals and show. Gabriel has, however, realized and rebuilt the old homestead, the early home of his forefathers, where he is now living. Godfrey has been married twice, having three children by his first wife and two by the latter, who is now living. Farming is his vocation, and he thoroughly understands it. Godfrey's grandfather was a white man captured by the Shawnee Indians when about seven years old.

The name, as near as can be ascertained, was Cole, or Coleman. He became a skillful trader, and was the Shawnee interpreter at the treaty of Greenville. This man married a woman of the Miami, who was half French. They raised a large family, and the man finally died in Kentucky near where he was captured. After his death the mother came to live with her own people, the Miami, near Fort Wayne. Here Francis Godfrey, the father of the subject of this sketch, married her daughter, Sho-quah-tah. Gabriel was the third child of this marriage. She was a beautiful Indian and Francis one half. According to tradition the Godfreys are descendants from the nobility of France. At a very early time one Godfrey was so fond of sport and the game of gladiatorial combat with the other remnants surrounding, that he remained. It may also not be doubted that Gabriel is a direct descendant of the great Godfrey de Bouillon, who was the Christian King of Jerusalem, after 660 years of Saracen rule.

A Fortune for a Single Book.

The Vatican library at Rome, celebrated for its thousands of valuable books, contains a copy of that most valuable of all books, the Hebrew Bible. Years ago, in the time of Pope Julius, about 1515 or 1516, a most remarkable offer was made for this Biblical treasure. A graduate (I suppose the company was hardly known as a "syndicate" at that time) of rich Jews was formed for the purpose of getting the Bible out of the hands of the Catholic hierarchy. They made many offers, all of which were refused, offering the altar by offering its weight in gold. As the weight of the book is exactly three hundred and twenty-five pounds, that offer was considered as being equivalent to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of United States currency.

WIDOWS OF INDIA.

After Their Husbands' Death They Are Subjected to Much Wretchedness.

Among the many sad things connected with the lives of women in India, nothing is more pitiable than the state of the poor little widows, says the Youth's Companion. A child-wife, only six or seven years old, is regarded by her husband's family as the cause, more or less direct, of his death. She is treated at best with dislike, and often with great harshness and severity. Therefore the death of a young wife before her husband is the cause of great rejoicing among her friends that she has thus escaped widowhood.

They are convinced that the gods have favored her, and that she has been advanced a degree in the great series of births and deaths through which every Hindu passes on his way to final perfection. The prayer of every little girl before marriage and of every little girl and woman after marriage is that she may never become a widow.

The preservation of a husband's health is a matter of the greatest importance, and on a certain day of the year a special religious ceremony is observed with this end in view. It is emphatically the "Women's Day," and occurs about the middle of January, when the sun is believed to turn northward. Offerings are made at the temples, money is given to the priests, pilgrimages are undertaken, fastings undergone, and vows performed for the preservation of a husband's health and life. When he is ill the wife removes her jewels, puts on coarse clothing, and devotes herself to prayer and austerities. If he dies her woe begins.

TRAGEDY IN REAL LIFE.

Bad Mistake of Some Chief Hunters on the Rio Grande.

"The most pathetic scene I ever witnessed," says Judge R. L. Cawthorn, of Texas, in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "was a third of a century ago, but it is as plain to my eyes today as it was then. We had been bothered by horse-thieves down on the frontier, and you know what that means in a wild country. A crowd of us started out after the scoundrels, and just before we reached the Rio Grande we saw two horsemen off to the left who acted suspiciously. After them we went, and it was a pretty race for awhile till they disappeared behind a clump of trees. We had shot to stop them, and when we got in sight of them again we found that one horse had been shot and they had deserted him, while both were riding the other. They were evidently Mexicans—a man and a boy—and the man showed fight, turning and firing at us, finally hitting our deputy sheriff. We guinea on them rapidly, and presently a well-directed fire sent them all in a heap.

"When we reached them the 'boy' was kneeling in front of the dying Mexican, sobbing and weeping as if his heart would break, while her hair, which had fallen from her cap, fell below her waist. It was a case of elopement and they had taken us for her father's servants, while we had been equally stupid and had taken them for horse-thieves. When he began to gasp she drew a little pearl-handled revolver, and before anyone could think of stopping her placed the muzzle under her ear and fell into his arms a corpse. We never heard who they were. We buried them and went after the horse-thieves."

Vigilant Chemists.

Adulteration is bad and sanitation is good, but some of the results shown by vigilant inspectors and clever chemists in their efforts to show the frightful dangers that surround us and run down offenders against sanitary laws are very funny. A wholesale and highly respectable grocer was tried in a London court a few days ago for selling tartaric acid adulterated with lead. The acid was used in making lemonade, and the lead is got there from the vessels in which it was manufactured. The prosecution showed that the tartaric acid contained .00020 per cent. of lead. The defense showed that in order to get a twentieth part of a grain of the poison into one's system it would be necessary to drink lemonade every day for six months at the rate of 220 bottles a day. The experts added gravely that before the twentieth part of a grain could be taken in that manner the experimenter would die of dyspepsia. The charge was dismissed, but to satisfy the sanitary officials the judge agreed to "state a case," presumably as a warning to other vendors.

Elephants as Financiers.

The money-in-the-slot machine has been adapted to the use of the elephants at the Manchester zoo. When a visitor gives the elephant a penny the animal drops it in the slot and gets a biscuit. There is no use in trying to deceive the animals by half-pennies. Those despised coins are always flung in the face of the giver. The other day a visitor gave a baby elephant a number of half-pennies in succession, but all were thrown back. The animal was then given two half-pennies at the same time. The creature's demeanor changed. For more than five minutes he held the two coins in his trunk rubbing them together and seeming to be pondering deeply. At last he dropped the two half-pennies in the box together, with the result that the combined weight gave him the desired biscuit, at which he gambled about in a manner which exhibited extravagant delight.

Militarism in Switzerland.

Even Switzerland is being carried away by the general European epidemic of militarism and financial exhaustion. In a budget estimated altogether at less than \$17,000,000 for the year 1900 a deficit of close upon \$3,350,000, or upwards of 18 per cent. of the total amount of the budget, is declared. Nine-tenths of the deficit are made up of the additions to the military expenditure. Hitherto Switzerland has been desisting of an honorable mention on account of her keeping aloof from extravagance in her military preparations. But the time has evidently come for her to abandon her advantage ground and make strenuous efforts for defending her soil in the case of an approaching warlike struggle.

A CONGRESS OF YOUTH.

The Talented Young Men of All Nations at the World's Fair.

Coming Leaders of Mankind to Be Brought Together in a Grand Social and Educational Conference.

Provision has been made for the holding, in Chicago at the time of the world's fair, of a congress composed of youths of all nations of the world. Delegates will be sent, it is expected, from England, Japan, France, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Spain, Austria, Italy, Russia and countries of the Orient. These young men are to be selected from the high schools and the grammar-school grades. Their ages are to range between thirteen and twenty years. No world's fair congress has been thus far arranged for, it is thought, that will excite more interest than this project.

The idea is to get from each country not more than from fifteen to forty or fifty students. All told, it is intended to have five thousand at the congress, and a special committee has been appointed to see that proper encouragement is lent to induce attendance. The preliminary address of the special committee has been issued by A. F. Nightingale, chairman, and F. E. Bliss, secretary. President Bonney, of the world's congress auxiliary, says that the topics discussed will touch neither upon religion nor politics. His idea is to gather in Chicago next year a representative assembly of the educated youths of all countries. They are to be addressed by the leading educators of the age who may be in Chicago. The scheme originated with a committee of which Francis Bellamy is chairman. The pith of the argument for such a congress is embraced in the following paragraph from the preliminary address:

"It is felt that a carefully selected assembly of the young from all nations, under such remarkable conditions as will prevail during the Columbian exposition, cannot fail to powerfully aid this high end. It is proposed to draw together the worthiest and the most talented youth of all lands, the coming leaders of mankind, that they may be led to realize, as could not otherwise be possible, the meaning and the worth of the fellowship of nations and the brotherhood of man. In a gathering so constituted there would certainly be some who will be called to deal decisively with the destinies of states and the serious concerns of millions of men. Brought thus together, and face to face with the larger relations of our independent humanity, those fresh minds would gain in fitness for the important tasks decreed to their future. Among them would be many who will survive all who are now active on the stage of the world's affairs and who would therefore stand before the generation to follow as witnesses of the humanizing power of the world's exposition of 1893, and be inspired by its influence to higher and more useful careers, making the fulfillment of its great promises their noblest claim to history."

UNCLE SAM'S BIG MAP.

Sections of It Will Be Exhibited at the Great Exposition.

The United States geological survey has been for ten years engaged in making a great map of the United States, parts of which will be on exhibition at the fair. The piece, six feet in length and four feet in width, now ready, includes the state of Connecticut and a bit of Long Island and eastern New York. This vast map will take at least twenty-five more years to complete. Its detail is such that upon it will be indicated every stream, brook, hillock, mountain, valley, farm, village and city. It will show every public and private road as completely as a surveyor's map of a small township. This map, when completed, would, if spread out, cover a little over three-quarters of an acre in superficial area. Of course it would be impossible to suspend such a map as to make it available for practical use, and therefore it will have to be published in sections.

In addition to this piece of the map of the United States the geological survey is preparing an outline of the country, which will also be exhibited at the fair. It is to be spherical in shape. By it at a glance the different elevations, the tablelands, the mountain ridges and the valleys will be indicated in the outline, the highest peaks of the mountains being proportionately elevated as much above the sea level as are the peaks of the Rocky mountains above the Atlantic and Pacific coast lines.

Indiscretions of the Tourist.

The sea air rouses a wolf of an appetite and nine-tenths of the passengers turn into meat-stuffers, writes Rev. T. De Witt Talmage in the August Ladies' Home Journal. From morn till night down go the avalanches of provender. Invalids, on their way to Europe for the cure of dyspepsia, are seen gorging themselves at nine o'clock, at one, at five and at nine. I heard men who the night before took pigeons and chicken, and claret, and Hock, and Burgundy, and Old Tom, and Cheshire cheese, and sardines, and anchovies, and grouse, and gravies complaining that they felt miserable in the morning and wondered what made them ill! Much of the stomachache is an insurrection of the stomach against too great installment of salmon and raisins and roast turkey and nuts and pies and an infinity of pastry. One-half of the same dissipation on land would necessitate the attendance of the family doctor and two nurses on the side of the bed to keep the howling patient from leaping out of the third-story window.

Warm Beneath the Snow.

It has always been generally believed that snow keeps the ground warm, but no very accurate data on the subject had hitherto been forthcoming. Accordingly it is interesting to learn from observations recently made at Katherinesburg that at a depth of fourteen inches the soil, when covered with two feet of snow, was ten degrees warmer than at the surface.

AT CHICAGO YEAR.

Among the relics to be exhibited at the world's fair is a necklace which once belonged to Pocahontas.

The chamber of commerce of Calais, France, has contributed 5,000 francs toward the expense of making a show of French lace at the world's fair.

BELLACOSSED, the notorious Corsican bandit, is soon to be put on exhibition in Paris and will subsequently come to Chicago as a side show to the world's fair.

HANDSOMELY framed, large photographic views of the prominent features of the numerous seaside resorts of New Jersey will be shown in the exhibit of that state at the world's fair.

THE executive board of the Aberdeen Angus association has appropriated \$5,000 for premiums for that breed of cattle at the world's fair, in addition to the premiums offered by the exposition authorities.

RHODE ISLAND will present its world's fair building to Chicago after the exposition closes. The structure will be very picturesque in appearance, being a reproduction in part of the famous "Old Stone Mill" at Newport.

SONS OF AMERICA.

BUFFALO BILL was one of the lions of the evening at one of Mrs. Mackay's recent London receptions.

THE assistant secretary of war, Gen. Lewis A. Grant, is a stout, broad shouldered, bald man of medium height, with long, iron-gray side whiskers.

In the days of his prosperity Billy Boyd, of San Francisco, spent \$50,000 a year, and frequently took a champagne bath, each of which cost him \$500. A short time ago poverty led him to commit suicide.

EDWARD C. SPOFFORD, who gave a library of 550 volumes to the West Point mess and another of 600 volumes to the cruiser New York, is a New Yorker of about thirty-seven years of age, interested in the shipping trade.

WILLIAM REESE, the pioneer iron mill founder of Pennsylvania, who died recently at Bolivar, Westmoreland county, at the age of one hundred and two years, leaves, it is said, about six hundred descendants. Several sons of the dead man are in business in Pittsburgh.

DOINGS IN FAR COUNTRIES.

THE fathers of New Guinea sell their daughters for an ax apiece.

CHINESE physicians prescribe cats' meat as a remedy for lung diseases.

THE Salvation Army has a contract with the London school board to supply firewood at 2s. 8d. per hundred bundles.

THE number of fires in London has increased by fifty per cent. since 1882. Twenty-five per cent. of the fires occur in uninsured premises.

It is proposed to engrave on its pedestal a translation into French of the hieroglyphics on the obelisk in the Place de la Concorde, Paris.

A LONDON schoolboy brought to his teacher a letter from a physician stating that "this boy is unfit to attend school for 304 days." The long and rather exact period named aroused the teacher's suspicions and he discovered that the physician had written "3 or 4 days." This the boy had changed to "304 days."

GENERAL AND PRIVATE.

OF Waterloo veterans France has eight left.

RUSSIAN soldiers are to be furnished with handkerchiefs at the government's expense.

THE private in the German army is paid eight dollars per month, out of which there is daily deducted five cents for mess expenses.

THE first gun fired from Ft. Sumter in answer to the attack in April, 1861, was aimed by Gen. Abner Doubleday, a captain of artillery. Gen. Doubleday now lives at Mendham, N. J., and is one of the only two surviving officers of the old fort.

GEN. McCook, commander of the department of Arizona, is sixty-two. In the late war he was on Sherman's staff. He had several brothers in the late war, all of whom were killed. He is a West Pointer, and at one time was an instructor there.

SAID ABOUT WOMEN.

BRACED UP—The suspender-wearing girl.

OLIVE THORNE MILLER, the authoress, knows about as much ornithology as a professor. She devotes six months of every year to the study of birds and bird life.

ON her father's death a Reading daughter presented a bill for the years she had taken care of him. This is a noteworthy instance of combining filial piety and business.

KATE FIELD, in her Washington, asks Secretary Tracy to name the next new cruiser the Isabella in honor of the friend of Columbus, and supports her plea with an eloquent argument.

AUNT SARAH HEATH, of Redminster, N. J., is now one hundred and three years of age, and when she has all her family around her the "little ones" include five grandchildren, seventeen great-grandchildren and six great-great-grandchildren.

DOES EVERYONE KNOW?

THAT York, Mont., has a natural ice mine in a gulch near by?

THAT twenty words per minute is the average at which long hand is written?

THAT ten thousand lead toy soldiers are turned out in Nuremberg every day?

THAT the gold mines about Nevada City are the deepest and richest in the world?

THAT New York city has fewer alleys than any other city in the world, notwithstanding it is one of the largest?

THAT the facial resemblance of husband and wife is closer than that of brothers and sisters?

THAT four different peaks in the mountains of Idaho are from thirteen to twenty-three feet lower by actual measurement than they were fifteen years ago? Geologists do not attempt to explain the "why" of their settling.

CHRONICLE-UNION.

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